Egyptian Pioneer Schools – Languages

Primary Stage.

2023-2024

First term



Primary three ..First term

English Sheets

Connect plus



Name :……………………………………

Class :…………………………..

2023-2024 [first term]

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CONTENTS

Units

UNIT ONE

At the track

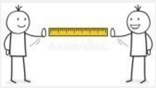


1) Vocabulary

Track 

Sports event 

Compete
*Competition 

Distance 

Throw
*Throwing 

Medal 

Measure 

Race 

Win 

Wear 

Winner 

a) Expressions

Come second
Support a friend
Try harder
Do exercise
Warm up
Worried about
Record
How often …?
How far……..?
How fast …...?
How long ….?

Practice time :

**My rules to be a good friend:

1) Never make fun of your friends! It isn't kind to laugh at people.
2) Never tell your friend's secrets to other people.
3) Spread rumors about your friends.
4) Never pressure your friend to do something he or she doesn't want to do.
5) Listen to your friend's ideas.
6) Support your friend.
7) If you make your friend sad it's good to apologize saying sorry is important.
8) Have fun together!

Think and say



Note

Like + V. + ing

E.X: **I like playing football.**

She likes reading.

**Language :-

Future Simple tense

Future (will)

Usage: To predict what will happen in the future.

Affirmative

I
He / She / it } + Will + inf
They / We / you

E.X: I will travel .

Negative

I
He / She / it } + Won't + inf
They / We / you

E.X: I won't travel .

Question

Will + I
He / She / It + V. inf?
They / We / You

E.X: Will you travel ?

NOTE

- Will = 'll
- Will not = Won't
- Will + Inf (V. to be) is

E.X: It will be easy to win.

SHORT ANSWER

Yes , I /we /you /they
He /she /it will

No , I /we /you /they not.
He /she /it won't

KEYWOR

Next (week – month – year – weekend)
Tomorrow - In the future



(Comparative adjectives)

adj + er + than

To compare between two things , animals and persons

- **Ahmed is faster than Ali.**
- **Mona is jumped higher than Maha.**



(Superlative adjectives)

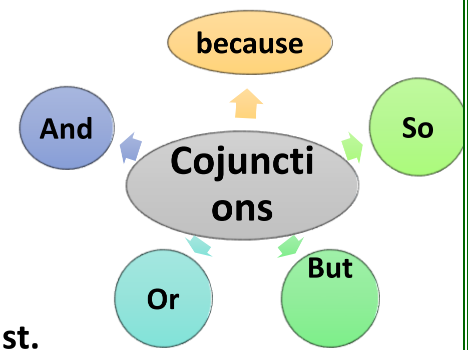
The + adj + est

To compare between more than two things.

- **Elephant is the biggest animal in the jungle.**
- **Fares is the tallest boy in the class.**

Note:

Conjunctions are words that join sentences and parts of a sentence.



1) [And] To join sentences or nouns.
   I like jumping and throwing
2) [Or] To show choice.
   I don't like jumping or throwing.
3) [But] To show contrast.
   I like running but I'm not very fast.
4) [So] To show the result of something.
   He has a race next week. So he trains everyday.
5) [Because] To show the cause of something.
   It's hard to run today because it's hot.

LEARN PHONICS WITH BUSY BEE



SOFT C

Which we pronounce it like **S** sound and followed by (i – e or y)

<u>Example</u>: City – Center – Cycle.

HARD C

Which we pronounce it like **K** sound and followed with any other Letter.

<u>Example</u>: Cold – Cut – Music.

ACTIVITIES ON UNIT (1)

1) Underline the correct words in brackets: (Vocabularies).

1) Dina can (throw – jump – measure) the ball 8.5 meters.
2) Some athletes (track – compete – medal) the race.
3) He (apologized – spread – make fun of) for telling my secret.
4) Never make (fun – funny – fan) of your friend.
5) Who win the (gift – medal – present)?
6) Never (play – go – spread) rumors.

2) Underline the correct words in brackets: (Grammar).

1) Who will be the (faster – fastest – fast)?
2) I will (by – buy – bought) a new dress next Sunday.
3) I like (jump – jumped – jumping).
4) Jack jumped (high – higher – highest) than Fred.
5) They don't like ice cream (or – and – but) cake.
6) How (fast – far – often) do you do sports? I do sports twice a week.
7) She played piano (and – but – so) she couldn't sing.
8) It is cold today (so – because – but) I will wear my jacket.

3) Re-arrange the following sentences:

1) competition – a – be – will – It – good.

………

2) happy – Who – be – will – tomorrow?

………

3) rumors – friend – yours – spread – about – Never.

………

4) can – she – far – jump – How?

………

5) friend's – Listen – your – to – ideas.

………

4) Re-write the following answers:

1) It's cold, I will wear my Jacket. (So)

………

2) He will jump high. (not)

………

3) Yes, Ali will go to the park. (Ask question)

………

Pictorial Composition

5)Look at the pictures then complete the followimg sentences:

It is a …………….



There are some athletes in the ………………..



6)Copy the following sentence:

Never make fun of your friend.

………

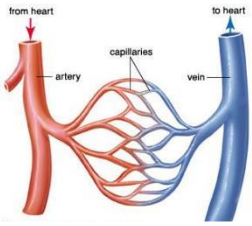
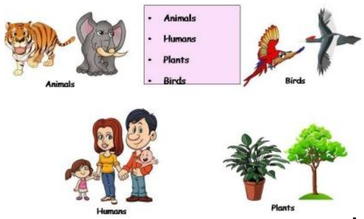
UNIT TWO

Body matters

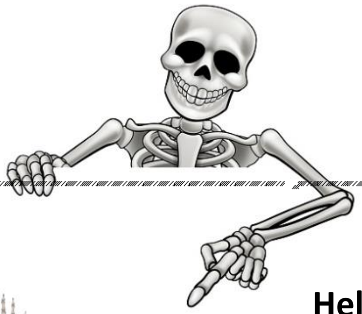


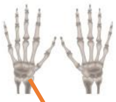
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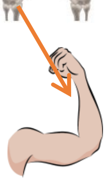
Vocabulary

Heart 	Beat (v.)
Blood 	Grow (v.)
Veins	Pump (v.)
Arteries 	Strong (adj.)
Oxygen 	Interesting (adj.)
Nutrients 	
Skeleton 	
-The rest of	
-Gas	
Living organism 	
Chicken 	
Liquid 	

Our Skeleton



Bones 

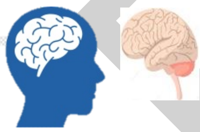
Muscles 

Attach 

Elbow 

Knee 

Jaw 

Brain 

Skull 

Rib 

Knee pad 

Helmet 

Wear 

Chew 

Protect 

Lift 

Dance 



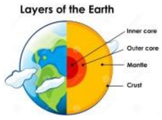
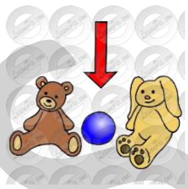
Park 

Climb 

Rock 

Ride 

Sunglasses 

Cold × Hot 	Dirt 
Layer 	Germs 
Get through	sunscreen 
Stomach 	Damage 
Teeth 	Top 
Skin 	Middle 
	Bottom

NOTE

- **We use muscles** when we chew food to move the jaw bone up and down
- **Our elbow** is in our arm
- **We need muscles** : to move the bones.
- **Our knee** is in our leg .
- **Skull** protects brain and eyes
- **Bones** protect soft organ.

LANGUAGE USE

No.1

Be going to

Affirmative

I	am	going to + inf
He / She / It	is	
We / They / You	are	

Ex: I am going to wear a helmet.

Negative

I	Am n't	going to + inf
We / She / It	isn't	
They / We / You	are n't	

Ex. I am n't going to wear a helmet.

Question

Am	I	going to + inf ….?
Is	He / She / It	
Are	They / We / You	

- **Are you going to wear a helmet?**

  -Yes, I am. -No, I amnot.

Note:

Is = 's   Are = 're   Not = n't

** Keywords

Tonight   Today   Tomorrow

No.2

Present simple tense

-Usage: **We use (present simple) for facts and habits**

--Affirmative:

He / she / it + verb +(s ,es,ies)+………

Ex:

She likes chocolate.
They like chocolate.

He washes his car every day.
They wash their car every day.

***Note:

When verb ends in [sh – ch – ss – x – z – o].
We should add es after the verb with [He – She – It]

Ex:

She washes…..   **He watch es…..**   **He goes ….**

She do es….   **She mix es…..**   **He Fixes…**

She miss es……

****Note:**

When verb ends in y and before y there's A vowel , we just add S after the verb

Ex: He playS football daily.

a , e , i , o ,u

When verb ends in Y & before y there's a consonant We should delete Y and then add ies

Ex: She studies (Study) Maths twice awee

NEGATIVE

He / She / It + doesn't + V. inf

Ex: -She doesn't like chocolate.

I / They / We / You + don't + V. inf

Ex: -They don't like chocolate

QUESTION

- Does + (He / She / It) + V. inf

Ex : - Does she like chocolate?

-Yes, she does .

- No , she doesn't.

- Do + (I / They / We / You) + V. inf …?

Ex : Do they like chocolate ?

- Yes, they do.

- No, they don't.

** KEY WORDS

Every (day – week – month) Ever Always

Usually Often Sometimes / Never



Placement

1 – Before the verb:

Ex: -She always wears a scarf.

2 – After verb to Be:

Ex:- She is always on time.

Phonics



Long oo	Short oo
Mood	
Food	Book
Moon	
Room	
	Cook
	Good
	Wood

ACTIVITIES ON UNIT 2

1) Underline the correct words in brackets: (Vocabulary)

1) The skeleton helps us move and makes us (weak – strong - beautiful).
2) We need (muscles – skin – oxygen) to breathe.
3) The (Jaw – knee – elbow) is in my arm.
4) The (saliva – water – skull) helps break down food.
5) Our (skin – skull – skeleton) is the largest organ.
6) Bones are (soft – hard – liquid).
7) When we (see – sleep – swallow) food, it goes to our stomach.

2) Underline the correct words in brackets: (Grammar)

1) He is going to (wear – wore – wearing) pads to protect his knees.
2) Are (she – is – you) going to go to school?
3) She doesn't (watch – watching – watches) TV.
4) They (will– are – were) going to climb the mountain tomorrow.
5) Lara is going (to – two – too) do her homework.
6) (Does – Do – Are) she wash her dress?
7) She (is often – often is – are often) late.
8) He (always – tomorrow – yesterday) does his homework after school.

3) Re-arrange the following sentences:

1) to – going – My – buy – dad – is – car – a.

……

2) she – Is – to _ the mall – going?

……

3) skip – never – breakfast – I – my.

……

4) Re-write the following sentences:

1) Ali reads books every day. (Use not)

……

2) They feel happy (Use not)

………

3) No, Eyad doesn't like cola. (Ask question)

……

4) Mona is at home. (Mona and Malak)

………

(5) Pictorial composition:





I am going to ……………………………

I never ………………………………

6) Copy the handwriting

I never skip breakfast.

……

UNIT THREE

What's on your plate?



Vocabulary and expressions:

A vitamin 

Fiber 

Balance 

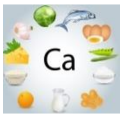
Minerals 

Carbohydrates 

Cereal 

Protein 

Dairy food 

Calcium 

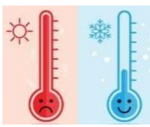
Fats 

Olive oil 

Dehydrated 

Hydrated 

Joints 

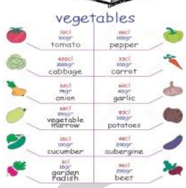
Temperature 

serving

sodium 

Enough

Too much 

Percent 

Decide

Serving size

Calories 

Preserve

chocolate brownie 

dried fruit bar 

Smoked meat 

Drying 

cans 

jars 

Invent

Find out 

Organize 

Appointment

Patient 

Career .

Zeer pots 

Ceramic pot 

Toxins 

Electricity 

Take out 

Sweat 

Language use

Usage:

We use should for giving advice.

Affirmative	Negative
I / we / you / they	I / we / you /they
He / she / it + should + inf	He / she / it + shouldn’t + inf

Ex : You should drink milk every day.

You shouldn't drink cola every day .

Question

$$Should + \left.\begin{matrix} I \\ He\ /\ She\ /\ It \\ We\ /\ You\ /\ They \end{matrix}\right\} + V + inf?$$

EX: - Should he eat healthy food?

-Yes, he should.

-No,he shouldn’t.

Phonics



**The "tion" sound

-------tion

Makes the /shun/ sound like

Vacation	Celebration	Pollution
Section	Station	Fiction
Option	Vibration	Digestion

ACTIVITIES ON UNIT (3)

1) Underline the correct words in brackets (Vocabolary):

1. Candies and cookies contain lots of …………… (fiber – salt – sugar)
2. ……………… Is the amount of energy in food. (Sodium – Calories – Calcium)
3. Protein make us ……………… (weak– sick – strong)
4. Plants get water from the ……………… (soil – oil – tool)
5. Our bodies need vitamins and ……………… (wood – books – minerals)
6. We need ……………… to store food in fridge. (plant – figs – electricity)
7. When we dry food we take out the ……………… And keep the nutrients.

   (salt – meat – water)

2) Underline the correct words: (Grammar)

1. You (should – shouldn't – don't) do exercise every day.
2. You shouldn't (eat – eats – eating) lots of sugar.
3. Should I eat can candies every day?

   No, you (aren't – shouldn't – isn't).
4. Should I drink water? Yes, (I should – you shouldn't – you should).
5. You (should – shouldn't – can't) have a healthy diet.
6. Should I drink lots of cola? No, (you shouldn't – I shouldn't – I should).
7. They should (sleep – sleeps – slept) well every day.

3) Re-arrange the following sentences:

1. diet – have – I – a healthy.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
2. eat – every day – We – shouldn't – pasta.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
3. do – get – How – plants – water?

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

4) Re-write the following sentences :

1. Yes, I should drink enough water. (Should)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2. Sleeping for only five hours is unhealthy. (Shouldn't)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3. You should have a healthy body. (Unhealthy)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

5) Pictorial composition:

Look at the picture then complete the missing parts





You should eat ……..

There is ………… in eggs and milk .

6) Copy the following sentence:

You should eat healthy food.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Theme Two

The world around me





In the wild

UNIT FOUR



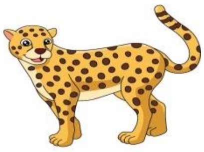
Vocabulary & Expressions:

Wild life Park 

Chimpanzee 

Sloth 

Webcam 

Cheetah 

 Fennec fox

Sea lion 

Macaw 

Spider monkey 

Cobra 

Close to 

Shelter 

Nest 

Stick 

Crayfish 

Burrows 



Colony

Owl 

Squirrels 

Moles 

Landscape 

Polar habitat 

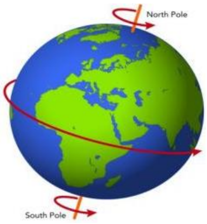
Rain forest 

tropical 

Wetland

swamp 

Equator 

North pole 

South pol 

LANGUAGE USE

Might **Might not**

WE use (might) to express possibility and the negative form is (might not)

Ex:

It might live in Africa.

It might not be able to swim.

Phonics



……nd – ……nt – …..mp



Grass land



Tent



Swamp

Activities on unit (4)

1) Underline the correct words in brackets: (Vocabularies)

1. (Polar – Equator – Wetland) is an imaginary line around the center of the Earth.
2. There is snow in a (polar habitat – wetland – rainforest).
3. (Macaws – Monkeys – Sloths) have beautiful colored feathers.
4. Owls live in (holes – burrow – rocks) in trees.
5. Lions and cheetahs (hunt – feed – drink) other animals.
6. The fennec fox lives in the (swamp – desert – poles).
7. Cobra is a dangerous (owl – bird – snake).
8. The chimpanzee doesn't have (ear – hair – tail).

2) Underline the correct words in brackets: (Grammar)

1. It might not (is – be – are) able to swim.
2. They might (ate – eating – eat) grass.
3. There (is – are – am) a rabbit.
4. It (might not – not might – not) live near the sea.
5. We don't know. We (might – are – have) travel today.
6. I am very busy. I (might – might not – amn't) visit my friend.

3) Re-arrange the following sentences:

1. hole – in – live – a – It – might.

……………………………………………………………………………

2. the – not – She – might – to – go – zoo.

……………………………………………………………………………

3 - early – might – sleep – I.

……………………………………………………………………………

4 -burrows – digs – Rabbit – the.

……………………………………………………………………………

4) Re-write the following sentnces using words in brackets :

1. She might clean her room. (Not)

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

2. No, we might not play the match. (Begin with yes,)

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

3. I might helping my friend. (Correct the mistake)

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

4. There is a rabbit. (are)

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

6) Pictorial composition:



A lion ……………. other animals



An …………… lives in a …………

10) Copy the handwriting:

There is snow and ice in a polar habitat

……………………………………………………………………………………

UNIT FIVE

All about water



Vocabulary and Expressions:

Siwa Oasis Look after Monuments Medicine Shade Date Palm tree Leaves Olive tree		Spring Surface Soak Provide Shelter Protect Sand storm Acacia tree	Water cycle Condense Condensation Vapor Evaporation Precipitation Rise up Atmosphere Join together Hail		Run off Narrow Wider Gather Soak Ground water Surface Spring Process
Olive oil Such as Bowls Spoons		Tamarisk tress Spearmint Herb Basil	Oceans Fresh water Salt water Through Experiment Beaker		Empty Dead sea Surrounded Frozen water Is squeeze out Salty Melt

Cactus	Thick fur
Adapt	Countries
Habitat	Desert
Behave	Tropical zone
Survive	Wetland
Spread out	Polar zone
Hollow tubes	Temperate zone
Hold	
Store	
Thick skin	
Spines	
Sweat	

Language use

Note

Date palm trees	You can make baskets with the leaves of
Olive trees	You can get hard wood from these
Acacia trees	These special trees gives lots of shade.
Tamarisk	These small trees protect the oasis from
Spearmint	You can put this herb in food or drink.
Basil	This herb has vitamins and minerals in it.

Present perfect tense (ever, never)

USE

Present perfect is used to show events that have happened in a period of time up to now.

Form

Subj + *have / has* + P.P)

Question

Have → I / We / You / They + P.P?

Has → He / She / It + P.P?

E. g

She has climbed a tree

↓ Auxiliary ↘ Past participle

Ever

Use the adverb (ever) to ask if someone has performed a certain action at some point in their life.

Ex: Have you ever visited Siwa?

Yes, I have

No, I haven't

Never

Use the adverb (never) to show that someone hasn't performed a certain action in their life.

Ex: I have never seen a cobra.

Present	Past	Past participle
Visit	Visited	Visited
Climb	Climbed	Climbed
Play	Played	Played
See	Saw	Seen
Eat	Ate	Eaten
Take	Took	Taken
Try	Tried	Tried
Walk	Walked	Walked
Make	Made	Made

PHONICS

1) Listen, point and say: The sound [a]






Cobra **River** **water** **Polar**

2) Read and say: Underline the [a] ending



Acacia



Shelter



Cheetah

ACTIVITIES ON UNIT (5)

1) Underline the correct words in brackets: (Vocabulary)

1. We can make medicine from (acacia's – oasis – basil's) oil.
2. You can put (spearmint – acacia – tamarisk) in food or drink.
3. You can get hard wood from (basil – olive – fig) tree.
4. At an oasis, there are lots of (leaves – bowls – springs) of fresh water.
5. The (river – sea – desert) is hot in the day, but cold at night.
6. Cactus plants have (tail – spines – eyes) to protect them.
7. A (date – cactus – camel) can hold water for years.
8. A camel's (fur – hooves – hump) can store fat and nutrients.

2) Underline the correct words in brackets:

1. I (have – has – does) played – football.
2. She hasn't (try – trying – tried) swimming in a lake.
3. No, I have (never – ever – yet) seen a lion.
4. She has never (made – makes – make) a cake?
5. He (has – have – having) never tried coffee.
6. (Have – Has – Having) you ever gone to the zoo.
7. I have never (see – saw – seen) a hippo.
8. Has Ahmed visited the pyramids? No, he (have – has – hasn't).
9. People have (live – lives – lived) there for thousands of years.
10. She has (eat – ate – eaten) Sandwiches.

3) Re-arrange the following sentences:

1. The desert – snowed – it – in – Has – ever?

....

2. water – have – salt – Seas .

....

3. An Oasis – fresh – has – water.

....

4) Re-write the sentences using words in brackets:

1. Have you ever traveled to Brazil? (Yes)

....

2. I have never seen a crocodile .... (He)
3. Yes, I have tried coffee. (Have ….?)

....

4. I have flown in a helicopter. (Never)

....

5 - The pictorial composition





We make .... from date palm.

I have never eaten ....

6) Copy the hand writing:

People can grow spearmint in an Oasis.

....

UNIT SIX

What is a flood?



Vocabulary and Expression:

Flood Thunderstorm Lightning Airport Port Pipe Dam Barrier	Pump Drain Canal Sand bag Building Surface

Collapse Ruin Wash away Damage Destroy warn Warning	Meteorologist Bridges Prepare Risk Minimize Install Predict	Powerful pumps Dangerous effects Emergency Responder Rescue Interviewer Volunteer Community Stuck Fire fighter

responder Sick Injured Stuck Pleased Volunteering First aid

Note

Pump	A device, which you can use to take water out of a building in a flood.
Canal	It is a river that people build, so they can move water to where they need it.
Barrier	It is a fence or other obstacle that people can put up to stop water in the street.

Note

Ruin	To damage or destroy something.
Wash away	To carry something away with water.
Collapse	To fall down.
Protect	To keep something safe.
Predict	To say what might happen in the future.
Warn	To tell people that something bad will happen, so they can prepare.
Install	To put something in.
Minimize	To make something smaller or less.

Note

- **Dam** — Something that stops the flow of
- **Drain** — It is a place where water on the
- **Sand** — Some bags which filled with sand and people put them in front of
- **Pipe** — A tube of metal, plastic or other materials where water moves

Language use

The countable nouns		The uncountable nouns	
Cup Ruler Pen bag	Pencil Road Bridge Car Boy	Water Rice Rain sugar	Sand Blood Bread Money Salt

Too much, too many, not enough

Too much → **Uncountable**

Ex: There is too much water.

There is too much rain

Too many → **countable**

Ex : There are many birds in the tree.

Not enough → **Countable and uncountable**

Ex: There isn't enough butter.

There aren't enough bags

The sound "ous"

Phonics



➢ **Listen, point and say:**



Dangerous



Generous



Nervous

Activities on Unit (6)

1) Underline the correct words between brackets: (Vocabulary)

1. Sally doesn't worry or get excited about things she is (moody – nervous – calm).
2. Water wheels used the (color – smell – energy) of running water to move machines.
3. Hydroponic farming grows plants in (air – land – water) not soil.
4. (Desalination – Digestion – Evaporation) means taking the salt out of sea water to get fresh water.
5. Amal likes giving people presents. She is (mean – lazy – generous).
6. The (barrier – high dam – lake Nasser) controls the water of the Nile in Egypt.
7. She's a (volunteer – police officer – fire fighter). He works without getting money.

2) Underline the correct words in brackets: (Grammar)

1. There (amn't – isn't – aren't) enough pencils for each pupil.
2. There are too (many – much – little) boys in the room.
3. There is too (many – little – much) cake.
4. There are (too much – much – too many) doors.
5. There is (many – much – too much) water in the lake.
6. There aren't (much – too many – enough) books for every students to read.
7. There (am – is – are) too much cheese.

3) Re-arrange the following sentences:

1. eating– healthy food – <u>We</u> – like.

   ………………………………………………………………………………………

2. does – right – <u>She</u> – thing – the – always.

   ………………………………………………………………………………………

3. help – doesn't – home – <u>Salma</u> – at.

   ………………………………………………………………………………………

4) Re-write the following answers :

1. We need more salt in the food. (enough)

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………

2. There aren't enough people. (too many)

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………

3. There isn't enough Pasta. (too much)

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………

4. There are too many figs in the fridge. (not enough)

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………



5) Pictorial composition

The lion is ……………………..



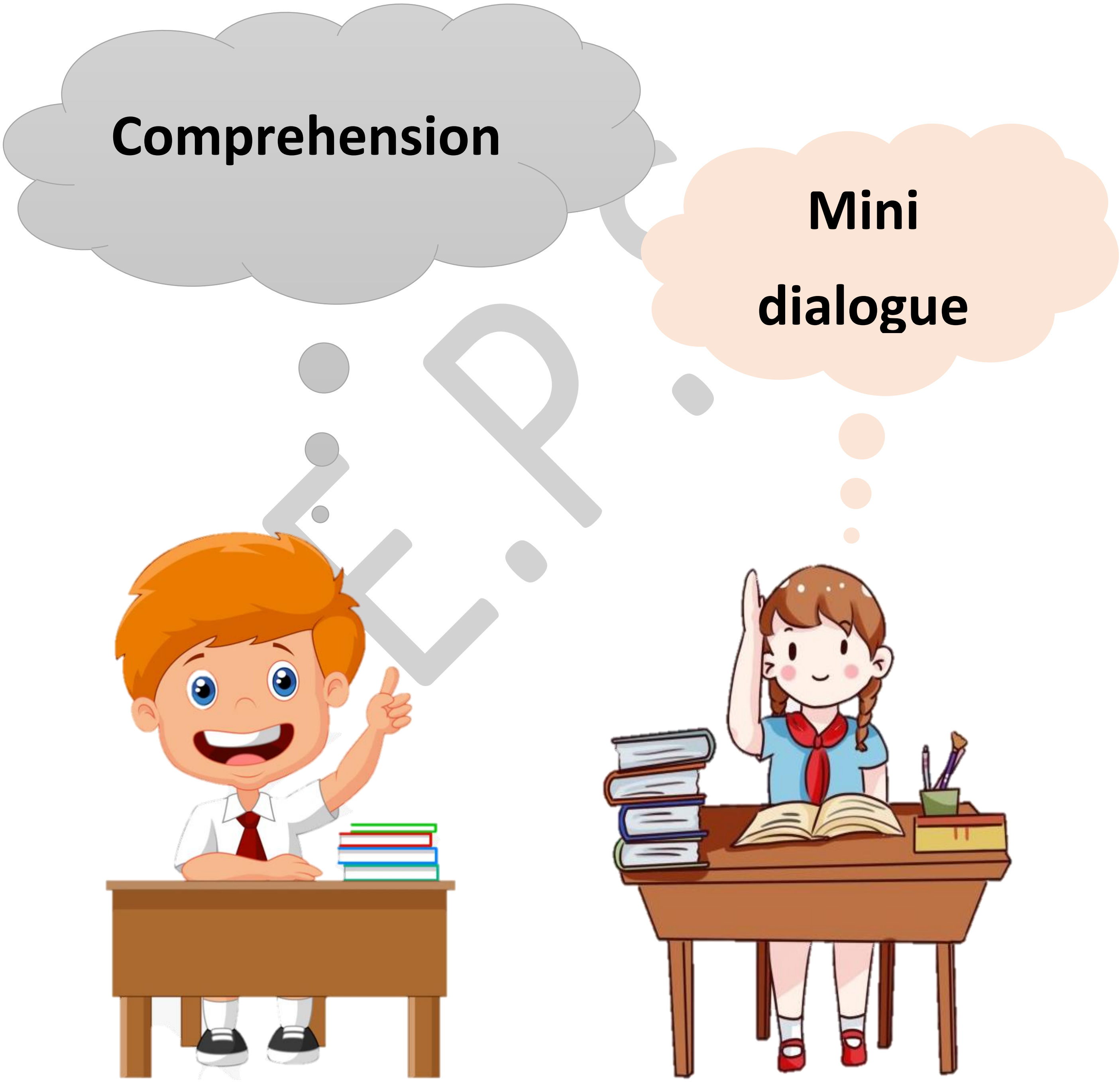


He is a ……………………….

6) Copy the hand writing :

There are too many books in the bag.

………


Comprehension
Mini
dialogue

Comprehension 1

1-Read the passage and answer the questions

my grand father was a farmer . he had a big farm near Cairo . He had an old house there .There was lots of animals on his farm . He had four cows . He had five goats and eight sheep .He had three horses . H e had lots of chickens and ducks . But he didn't have any buffaloes or donkeys . He and his family were happy .

A) Answer the following questions :

1 - How many sheep did he have ?

………

2 - Where was the farm ?

………



B) Choose the correct answer :

3 - Grand father and his family were (sad - happy - angry).

4 - He had five (goats - sheep - cows)

Dialogue 1:-

Supply the missing parts :

Teacher : What's your ………………………?

Ali : My name is ……………………………

Tourist : What's your ……………… Name?

Ali : My brother's name is Eyad.



Tourist : Where ………………………………………………………?

Ali : I was born in Alexandria.

Comprehension 2

1-Read the passage and answer the questions :-

Last Friday Tom went to the forest . Tom went with his brother Joe .

They went by jeep because there aren't any roads in the forest . It took four hours . It was dark and scary in the forest and Joe was scared . They saw a cobra and Tom took a photo for the cobra .



A) Answer the following questions :-

1 - When did Tom go to the forest ?

………

2 - Who went with Tom ?

………

B) Choose the correct answer :

3 - Tom and Joe went by (car - bus - jeep)

4 - Joe was (happy - sad - scared).

Dialogue 2

Supply the missing parts :

Tourist : Good morning.

Ahmed : Good morning.

Tourist : Can you ………………. speak English?

Ahmed : Yes. How can I help you ?

Tourist : Could you ……….me the way to Khan ElKhalil,please?

Ahmed : Yes, Go …………… along Al-Azhar road.



Comprehension 3

Read the passage and answer the questions :

My name is Aya . I'm eleven years old .my brother is Ali . He is ten years old . We are in the same school .We always walk to school . We go home at 3 o'clock . We sometimes go to the club on Fridays. We like playing together with our ball . Our mother tell us that we should keep our home clean .

****Put true (T) or false (F) to the questions :**

1 - Aya is nine years old. (   )

2 - Aya's brother is ten years old . (   )

3 - They are in the same school . (   )

4 - They go home at 5 o'clock. (   )

5 - They sometimes go to the club on Fridays. (   )



Dialogue 3

Supply the missing parts in the following parts :

Kate : Hello , Mike This is Kate.

Mike : ………………………………………………………………

Kate :Fine , thank you for the party last weekend I had a great time.

Mike : ………………………………………………………………

Kate : It's blue with colorful shapes.

Mike ………………………………………………………………

Kate : I'm going to work now .Can I come and it this evening ?

Mike :………………………………………………………………

Kate :I'll come at 7:20.
Tom: ……………………………………………………………………
Kate : Ok, See you dear .

Comprehension 4

Read the passage and answer the question :

Pollution can be on land , in water ,or in the air . people leave garbage on the land and in rivers and seas . We put chemicals in rivers and seas and damage the air with machines and fires .



A) Answer the following questions :

1 - Where do people leave the garbage ?

……

2 - What do we put in rivers and seas ?

……

B) Choose the correct answer :

3 - Pollution can be on land , in water or in (fire - air - building)

4 - People leave (plants - fish - garbage) on the land and in rivers and seas .

Dialogue 4

-Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue :

Nada : How are you ?

Nora : ……………………………………………………

Nada :Do you like English ?

Nora : ……………………………………………………?

Comprehension 5

Read the passage and answer the questions:

My name is Ahmed . I sometimes stay up late on school night because I like watching T.V and playing video games so in the morning I feel tired and cross . My mother always says that I should sleep early and go to bed at right time .

I promise my mother that I will do it.

A) Answer the following questions :



1 - Why does Ahmed stay up late on a school night ?

....

2 - Who asked Ahmed to sleep early ?

....

B) choose the correct answer :

3- Ahmed should go to (bed - club - cinema) at the right time .

4- Ahmed likes playing (football - piano - video games)

Dialogue 5

-Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Sally : How are you sarah?

Hend : ……………………………..

Sally : …………………………….?

Hend : My birthday is on 30th December.

Comprehensions 6

***Read the passage and answer the questions :**

We can preserve food by keeping it cold . Fridges and freezers keep our food cold .We can smoke food over a fire to make it last longer and we can preserve food with salt . Salt takes out the water .We can dry fruit in the sun . When we dry fruit , it takes out the water and keeps all the nutrients. We can store food in pots. In the past people used zeer pots.Today we store food in cans and jars with water and salt.

A) Answer the following questions :



1 - What do fridges and freezers do ?

....

2 - Where can we store food ?

....

B) Choose the correct answer :

3 - We can smoke food over a (water - sugar - fire) to make it last longer .

4 - Salt (takes out - keep - preserve) water .

Dialogue 6

-Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Mona : What a nice dress you are wearing?

Laila : Thank you . It's a new dress .

Mona : ....?

Laila : I bought it at El Boston Mall.

Mona : ……………………………………………………………………………………**?**

Laila : It's 200 Pounds



Composition 1

Write five sentences showing your rules for being a good friend :



....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

Composition 2

Tell your friends five advices for a healthy diet using

(should - shouldn’t) :



E.P.S

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

Composition 3

Write not less than seven lines about : My Family



Ideas to help :

Your family **How old are they ?**

What do they like doing?

Who do you play with?

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....




How are you?

Dialogue 1

Complete the dialogue between Hany and Mona :

Mona : hi Hany !

Hany : ....

Mona : how are you ?

Hany : ....

Mona : which grade are you in ?

Hany : ....

Mona : what's your favourite subject ?

Hany : ....

Dialogue 2

Complete the dialogue between Ali and Ahmed :

Ali : Hi Ahmed .

Ahmed : Hi Ali .



Ali : How are you ?

Ahmed : ....

Ali : what are you going to eat today ?

Ahmed : ....



Ali : what are you going to drink ?

Ahmed : ....

Ali : Nice , should you eat lots of candies ?

Ahmed : ....



Dialogue 3

Complete the dialogue between Adam and Maged :

Adam : where did you ……………… yesterday ?

Maged : I went throw the wild life ……………………

Adam : what did you ……………… there ?

Maged : I saw ……………… animals .

Adam : Did you enjoy there ?

Maged : …………………………..

Dialogue 4

Complete the dialogue between Jack and Fred :

Jack : Do you like sports ?

Fred : ………………………………………………………………………………

Jack : Which sport do you like ?

Fred : ………………………………………………………………………………

Jack : How often do you go to the club ?

Fred : ………………………………………………………………………………………



Dialogue 5

Complete the dialogue between Samy and Mazen :



Samy : ………………………………………………………………………

Mazen : yes , I do . I eat healthy food .

Samy : can you remember a food in the dairy section ?



Mazen : ………………………………………………………………………

Samy : should you eat lots of sugar Mazen ?

Mazen : ………………………………………………………………………

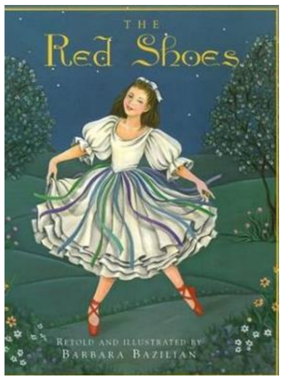
Dialogue 6

Aya : Hi , Amal .

Amal : ………………………………………………………………………

Aya : Do you like reading stories ?

Amal : ………………………………………………………………………



Aya : What is your favourite story ?

Amal : ………………………………………………………………………

Aya : Is it a nice one ?

Amal : ………………………………………………………………………

Aya : ok , I 'll read it .

Amal : ok .



Revision sheets on theme one

1-Complete using the following words :

Saliva – Tongue – Skin – Heart – Surgeon - Sweat – Carbohydrates

1. The ………………… moves blood around the body.
2. Our ………………… is our biggest organ.
3. A ………………… can do an operation.
4. ………………… helps break down the food in our mouth.
5. We chew food using our teeth, ………………… and jaw.
6. When you …………………, you lose water through your skin.
7. ………………… give us energy.

2) Re-arrange the following sentences :

1. the body – moves – The heart – around blood.

   ………

2. store – People – food – use – pots – to – zeer.

   ………

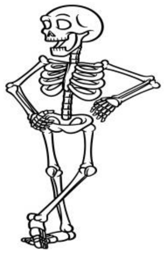
3. going to – homework – I – do – am – my.

   ………

4. move – us – Skeleton – helps.

   ………

4) Look at the picture then write one sentence:

………………………………………………  ……………………………………………………… 

…………………………………………………………  ……………………………………………………………… 

4) Underline the correct words in brackets:(Grammar:)

1. I think. He'll (am – is – be) the winner.
2. Is Yasmin going to (wore – wear – wearing) a helmet ?
3. You (shouldn't – should – are) skip your breakfast.
4. Tarek jumped (highest – high – higher) than Youssef.
5. Amira (will – won't – is) get a medal because she didn't jump high.
6. Dina wants to get better (so – because – or) she trains every day.
7. Talia is going to (went – go – goes) to the park.
8. Tarek jumped (highest – high – higher) than Youssef.

5) Underline the correct words in brackets: (Vocabularies:)

1) (Brain – knees – veins) carry blood from the body to the heart.
2) Our (blood – skeleton – brain) helps us move and makes us strong.
3) Our (skin – skull – skeleton) is the largest organ.
4) Bones are (soft – hard – liquid).
5) We need ………………. to store food in fridge. (plant – figs – electricity)
6) When we dry food we take out the ………………. And keep the nutrients.

(salt – meat – water)

7) He (apologized – spread – make fun of) for telling my secret.

8) Never make (fun – funny – fan) of your friend.

5) Re-write the sentences using the words in brackets:

1. Should Ali sleep early? (Yes)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2. Is she going to wear her helmet? (No)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3. Ali will travel abroad. (ask question)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

4. He will visit the citadel. (Not)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

5. We are going to play outside today. (Not)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

6) Copy the hand writing:

I like jumping and throwing.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Revision sheets on theme two

1) complete using the words :

(polar zone - Swamp – sand storms - Crayfish – oasis – holes – wetland – equator)

1. .... live in dark warm water.
2. Owl live in...................................... in trees.
3. An imaginary line around the center of the Earth ....
4. A .... is a wetland where there are lots of trees.
5. Siwa ....is a very interesting place in the desert.
6. Acacia trees protect the oasis from the ....
7. This place is wet all the time. It's near a sea or river ....
8. A very cold place. There aren't any trees. But there is snow and ice ....

2) Re-arrange the following sentences :

1. house – be – might – <u>It</u> – the – in.

   ....

2. café – to – might – the – <u>The</u> – next – be – penguins

   ....

3. see – might- today – <u>You</u> – owls – the – not

   ....

4. think – it – <u>What</u> – might – eat – you – do?

   ....

3) Look at the pictures then write a sentence:





……………………………………………… ……………………………………………… ………………………………………………

4) Underline the correct words in brackets: (Grammar)

1. I (have – has – does) played football.
2. She hasn't (try – trying – tried) swimming in a lake.
3. No, I have (never – ever – yet) seen a lion.
4. (Have – Has – Having) you ever gone to the zoo.
5. There is too (many – much – few) coffee.
6. There (am – is – are) too many cars in the street.

7- It (might not – not might – not) live near the sea .

8 - They might (ate – eating – eat) grass .

5) Underline the correct words in brackets: (Vocabularies)

1-We can make baskets from the leaves of (palm – tamarisk) trees.

2-The (acacia tree – spearmint) provides shelter for people and animals.

3-The wood from (basil – olive) trees is very hard.

4-Sloths live in (canopy layer – the forest floor – emergent layer).

5- Not many animals live here. It is the (understory – emergent – canopy) layer.
6- The (emergent – canopy – forest floor) is very dark.
7- Owls live in (holes – burrow – rocks) in trees.
8- Lions and cheetahs (hunt – feed – drink) other animals.

5) Re-write the sentences using the words in brackets:

1. He has…………………………………… (not eat) dates. (correct)
2. She ………………………………… (travel) on the River Nile. (present perfect)
3. Yes, I have tried coffee. (Have ….?)

   ……………………………………………………………………………………
4. She might cleans her room. (correct)

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………
5. There are too much figs in the fridge. (correct)

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………

6) Copy the hand writing:

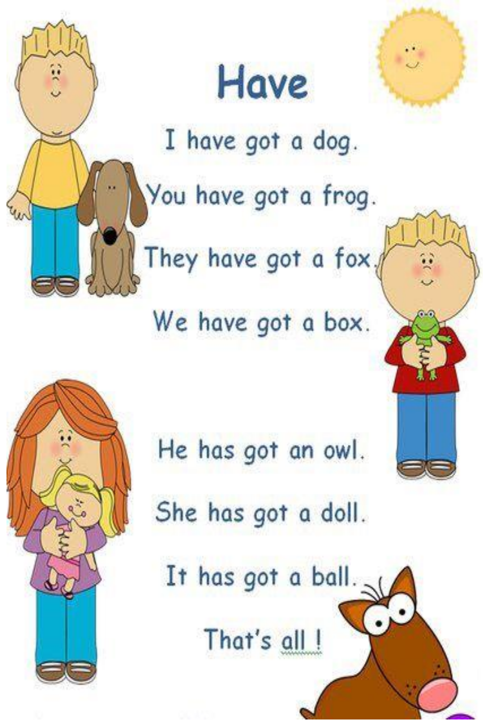
Pollution can be on land, in water, or in the air.

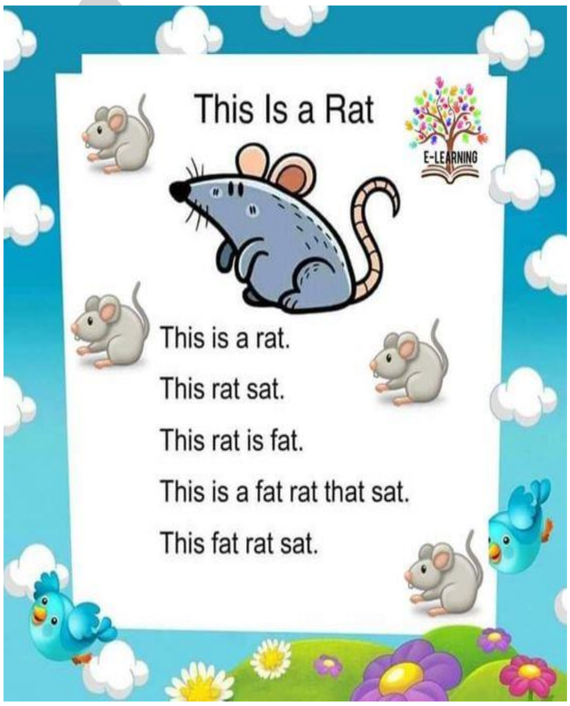
……



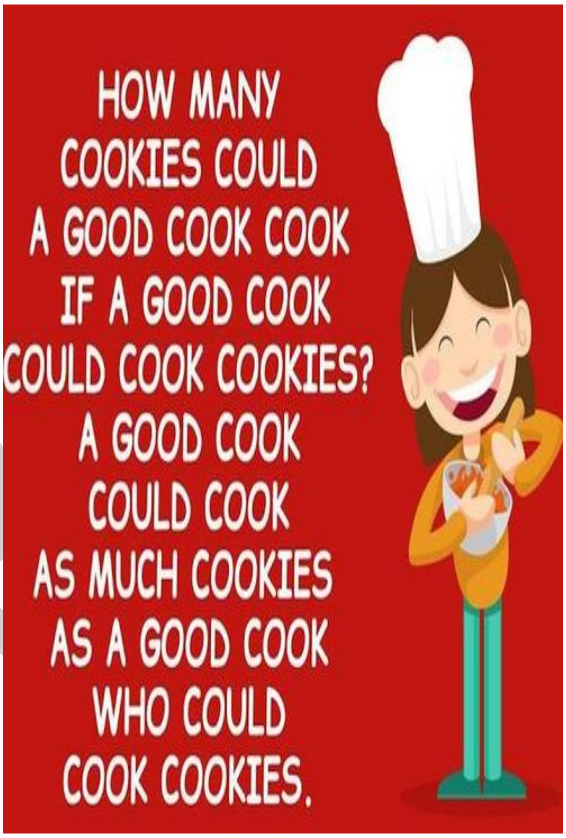

If a dog chews
shoes, whose shoes
does he choose?
???


I feel a feel a funny feel,
a funny feel I feel,
if you feel the feel I feel,
a funny feel you feel.


Have
I have got a dog.
You have got a frog.
They have got a fox.
We have got a box.
He has got an owl.
She has got a doll.
It has got a ball.
That's all !


This Is a Rat
E-LEARNING
This is a rat.
This rat sat.
This rat is fat.
This is a fat rat that sat.
This fat rat sat.


Read aloud
1. The tap has a cap
2. A fat rat runs on mat
3. The van ran on the hill
4. she is bad and mad
5. The jar is near the car
6. Pat the little rat
7. The bag has a rag
8. The map has a gap
9. Take a cab to the lab
10. A man with a can


HOW MANY
COOKIES COULD
A GOOD COOK COOK
IF A GOOD COOK
COULD COOK COOKIES?
A GOOD COOK
COULD COOK
AS MUCH COOKIES
AS A GOOD COOK
WHO COULD
COOK COOKIES.


TODAY
is the day to
learn something
NEW